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11 **UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT**
12 **DISTRICT OF NEVADA**

13 OSCAR S. CABRERA, : Civil Action No.: _____
14 Plaintiff, :
15 v. :
16 JPMORGAN CHASE BANK, NA : COMPLAINT
17 Defendant. :
18

19 For this Complaint, Plaintiff OSCAR S. CABRERA, by undersigned
20 counsel, states as follows:

21 **JURISDICTION**

22 1. This Court has jurisdiction pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1331 as this action
23 arises under the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act
24 (DFA), the Truth in Lending Act (TILA), 15 U.S.C. § 1601, *et seq.*, and the Real
25 Estate Settlement Procedures Act (RESPA), 12 U.S.C. § 2601, *et seq.*

2. This action is specifically filed to enforce regulations promulgated by the Consumer Finance Protection Bureau (CFPB) that became effective on January 10, 2014, specifically, 12 C.F.R. § 1024.35, *et seq.*, of Regulation X.

3. Plaintiff alleges as follows upon personal knowledge as to Plaintiff and Plaintiff's own acts and experiences, and, as to all other matters, upon information and belief, including investigation conducted by Plaintiff's attorneys.

4. Supplemental jurisdiction exists (as applicable) pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1337 and this Court has original jurisdiction over Plaintiff's RESPA/TILA claims pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1331.

5. Venue is proper in this District pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1391(b) & (c), because Plaintiff is a resident of Clark County, Nevada and because Defendant is subject to personal jurisdiction in Clark County, Nevada; conducts business in Clark County, Nevada; the events giving rise to this action occurred in Clark County, Nevada; and Defendant is registered with the Nevada Secretary of State.

PARTIES

6. Plaintiff OSCAR S. CABRERA (“Plaintiff”), is an adult individual residing in Las Vegas, Nevada.

7. Defendant JPMORGAN CHASE BANK, NA (“Defendant” or “Chase”), was doing business in the State of Nevada at all times herein.

ALLEGATIONS APPLICABLE TO ALL COUNTS

8. On or about June 29, 2010, Plaintiff filed for Chapter 13 Bankruptcy in the United States Bankruptcy Court for the District of Nevada pursuant to 11 U.S.C. § 1301 *et seq.* Plaintiff's case was assigned Case Number 10-26368-mkn (the "Chapter 13" or "Bankruptcy").

9. On October 29, 2012, Plaintiff's Chapter 13 Plan was confirmed (the "Confirmed Chapter 13 Plan" or "Confirmation Order"). *See* Bankruptcy ECF No. 118.

10. Plaintiff made all payments required under the terms of the Confirmed Chapter 13 plan and after completing all payments under the Confirmation Order received a discharge on December 5, 2015 (the "Discharge"). *See* Bankruptcy ECF No. 144.

11. At the time the Bankruptcy was filed, Plaintiff was the owner of real property located at and commonly known as 669 Bighorn Creek Street, Henderson, NV 89002 (the "Property") which disclosed in the Bankruptcy schedules. *See* Bankruptcy ECF No. 1.

12. Plaintiff, at all times relevant, has maintained and currently maintains the Property as Plaintiff's primary, principal residence.

1 13. Defendant is the servicer of a note (the “Note”) and a deed of trust
2 (the “DOT”) on the Property that allegedly secures the Note and DOT (collectively
3 referred to hereinafter as the “Loan”).
4

5 14. Defendant has been the servicer of the Loan since at least November
6 19, 2010.
7

8 15. At all times herein, Plaintiff’s chief concern was to ensure that after
9 repaying debts in Chapter 13 for several years and remaining current on the Loan –
10 to the extent Defendant furnished information to national credit bureaus about the
11 Loan – that Defendant’s credit data reporting about the Loan was accurately
12 reflected in Plaintiff’s credit file to ensure a true “fresh start”.
13

14 16. In January 2013, the CFPB issued a number of final rules concerning
15 mortgage markets in the United States, pursuant to the DFA, Public Law No. 111-
16 203, 124 Stat. 1376 (2010).
17

18 17. Specifically, on January 17, 2013, the CFPB issued the RESPA
19 (Regulation X) and TILA (Regulation Z) Mortgage Servicing Final Rules, 78 F.R.
20 10901 (February 14, 2013) and 78 F.R. 10695 (Regulation X) (February 14, 2013),
21 which became effective on January 10, 2014.
22

23 18. The Loan in the instant matter is a "federally related mortgage loan"
24 as said term is defined by 12 C.F.R. § 1024.2(b).
25

19. Defendant is subject to the aforesaid Regulations and does not qualify for the exception for "small servicers", as such term is defined in 12 C.F.R. § 1026.41(e)(4), nor does Defendant qualify for the exemption for a "qualified lender", as such term is defined in 12 C.F.R. § 617.700.

20. Plaintiff is asserting claims for relief against Defendant for breaches of specific rules under Regulation X and Regulation Z, as set forth, *infra*.

21. Mortgage “Servicing” means (among other things) using consumer reports and furnishing information to consumer reporting agencies. See *FTC v. Green Tree Servicing, LLC*, Case No. 0:15-cv-02064-SRN-JSM, Doc. No. 5 at p. 7 (D. MN. April 23, 2015).

22. Plaintiff has a private right of action under RESPA pursuant to 12 U.S.C. § 2605(f) for the claimed breaches and such action provides for remedies including actual damages, costs, statutory damages, and attorneys' fees.

SPECIFIC FACTS GIVING RISE TO THIS ACTION

23. On or about October 4, 2018, Plaintiff sent correspondence to Defendant captioned or otherwise titled “Request for Information Pursuant to 12 C.F.R. § 1024.36 and 15 U.S.C. § 1641(f)(2); Request for Payoff Statement Pursuant to 12 C.F.R. § 1026.36(c)(3)” (the “RFI”) via certified mail, wherein (among other items) Plaintiff requested a summary date Defendant furnished about

1 the Loan to any and all Credit Reporting Agencies, including but not limited to,
2 Experian, Equifax, Transunion, and CBC Innovis (“the CRAs”).
3

4 24. In part, Plaintiff’s RFI requested a month by month e-OSCAR report
5 relating to Defendant’s servicing of the Loan from the date the Bankruptcy was
6 filed to present (the “Loan Reporting Credit Data Request” or “LRCDR”).
7

8 25. Defendant received the RFI October 8, 2018.
9

10 26. As of the date of this complaint, Defendant failed to provide a proper,
11 substantive response to the LRCDR as requested in the RFI or provide a proper
12 objection to their obligation to provide such information.
13

14 27. On or about December 20, 2018, as a direct result of Defendant’s
15 failure to provide the information requested in response to the LRCDR, Plaintiff
16 sent additional correspondence to Defendant captioned or otherwise titled “Notice
17 of Error pursuant to 12 C.F.R. § 1024.35(b)(11); and Second Request for
18 Information pursuant to 12 C.F.R. § 1024.36” (“NOE #1”) via certified mail again
19 requesting Defendant provide a response to the LRCDR.
20

21 28. In NOE #1 Plaintiff explained the importance of the LRCDR stating
22 (among other things):
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1 As you are aware, you received my prior request for information about how you were servicing my mortgage
2 loan payments and, specifically, what you were reporting about my mortgage payments to the credit bureaus
3 (the “Information Request”). You thereafter provided a response to the Information Request dated October 19,
4 2018, but failed to provide any of the requested servicing information regarding how you furnished information
5 to credit bureaus while servicing my mortgage loan payments which falls squarely within your obligations
6 under 12 C.F.R. §1024.36 and 12 C.F.R. § 1024.35(b)(11). Specifically, you wrote:

7 Thank you for contacting us about this mortgage account. We've enclosed the account history you
8 requested.

9 Your “response” was totally non-responsive to my credit reporting requests related to your servicing of my
10 loan. The entire point of my request was to obtain the information you were providing to the credit bureaus
11 after I filed my Chapter 13 bankruptcy to present, because the credit bureaus are suppressing the positive
12 information you reported; not just a loan history without the relevant reporting. **I need this information from**
13 **you – since obviously know how you reported my mortgage while you serviced my loan – so I can send a**
14 **letter to the credit bureaus asking them to report the information which they are automatically**
15 **suppressing due to their policies.**

16 29. Defendant received NOE #1 December 24, 2018.

17 30. As of the date of this complaint, Defendant again failed to respond to
18 the LRCDR as requested in NOE #1.

19 31. Without the information requested by and through the LRCDR,
20 Plaintiff remains at a total informational disadvantage and is unable to conduct a
21 complete review as to the accuracy and completeness of Plaintiff’s credit “file” as
22 that term is defined pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1681a(g).

23 32. Defendant reported credit data via “e-Oscar” to the CRAs in the
24 ordinary course of its business of servicing the Loan for the time periods
25 responsive to the LRCDR.

26 33. Defendant is in the best position to know with certainty what data it
27 furnished to CRAs regarding the Loan.

1 34. Defendant therefore was at all times herein the most reliable source of
2 data furnished to the CRAs and under a statutory obligation to provide Plaintiff
3 with a complete response to the LRCDR, since the LRCDR “relat[ed] to the
4 servicing of” Plaintiff’s Loan. See 12 C.F.R. § 1024.35(b)(11).

5 35. Defendant retains and can reasonably and readily access information
6 furnished on the Loan to CRAs, which would be responsive to the LRCDR.

7 36. Defendant could have (if it chose) provided Plaintiff with responsive
8 data to the LRCDR.

9 37. Upon information and belief, the CRAs utilize their own internal
10 policies and procedures regarding data processing, which may result in data
11 furnished by servicers (like Defendant) to be “suppressed”. “Suppressed” data
12 would not be visible to consumers (like Plaintiff) requesting a complete credit file
13 pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1681g(a) from the CRAs.

14 38. Plaintiff would be unable to request the CRAs update Plaintiff’s credit
15 files as needed without knowing what data the CRAs may (or may not have)
16 suppressed.

17 39. A complete response to the LRCDR would accordingly extract
18 Plaintiff from the current informational disadvantage and put Plaintiff in a position
19 to conduct a complete review of Plaintiff’s credit files to ensure the benefit of the
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1 “fresh start” and Defendant’s positive credit data reporting are reflected in
2 Plaintiff’s credit files maintained with the CRAs.
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4 40. Accordingly, without the benefit of a complete response to the
5 LRCDR, consumers like Plaintiff are simply unable to determine whether their
6 credit file is “accurate” and “complete” as those terms are meant pursuant to 15
7 U.S.C. § 1681i(a)(5)(A); and/or whether the CRAs followed “reasonable
8 procedures to assure maximum possible accuracy” of Defendant’s furnished data
9 regarding the Loan as required pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1681e(b).
10

11 41. Through the LRCDR, Defendant’s responsive data would permit
12 Plaintiff to do a “side by side” comparison of 1) Plaintiff’s credit file and 2) the
13 LRCDR responsive data. This would allow Plaintiff to ensure that the data
14 furnished about the Loan by Defendant is in sync with Plaintiff’s consumer files
15 (upon a request to the CRAs).
16

17 42. Stated differently, without a response to the LRCDR, Plaintiff simply
18 is not in a position to know whether Plaintiff’s consumer file is reflective of all the
19 positive data being furnished by Defendant or if erroneous adverse credit
20 information is being reported, to allow Plaintiff to inform the CRAs of such errors
21 and maintain a complete and accurate credit file.
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1 43. Defendant's failure to provide the LRCDR in response to the RFI and
2 NOE#1 resulted in numerous servicing errors of the Loan by Defendant engaging
3 in the following acts:
4

- 5 • Failing to supply requested information in a timely manner that would
6 enable Plaintiff to ensure Defendant's data furnishing on the Loan was
7 consistent with the timely Loan payments;
8
9 • Failing to properly respond to or otherwise correct errors in the servicing
10 of the Loan of which Plaintiff has put Defendant on notice; and
11
12 • Improperly concealing information from Plaintiff relating to the servicing
13 of the Loan, which Defendant furnished to national credit reporting
14 agencies that are the subject of such noticed errors.

15 44. Defendant's improper actions have caused Plaintiff to incur a number
16 of unwarranted costs and fees in an effort to obtain transparency about the routine
17 servicing of the Loan vis-à-vis Defendant's credit reporting on the Loan.
18

19 45. Plaintiff at all times relevant, has merely wanted to pay (and has paid)
20 ongoing monthly mortgage payments in fulfillment of the Loan obligations and to
21 continue to rehabilitate Plaintiff's credit following Bankruptcy and reap the full
22 benefits of the "fresh start" to which Plaintiff is entitled following Bankruptcy.
23

24 46. All attempts and requests for the LRCDR have fallen on deaf ears and
25 any response Defendant has supplied has been dismissive, vague, or otherwise
26 unhelpful and non-responsive in dereliction of its statutory duties discussed herein.
27

28 47. Defendant's improper actions have caused Plaintiff continued costs
29 and damages. Indeed, Plaintiff remains unable to conduct a complete credit file
30

1 review and incurred significant costs in time, mailing and travel expenditures to
2 resolve Defendant's errors.
3

4 48. Defendant's wrongful and willful actions have caused Plaintiff to
5 suffer emotional distress driven by the fear Plaintiff will never be in a position to
6 obtain a complete and transparent credit file, which has resulted in anxiety,
7 depression, embarrassment, fear, frustration, anger, loss of sleep, loss of appetite,
8 chest pains, headaches, feelings of helplessness and intimidation, , rage and other
9 emotional distress as well as out of pocket expenses to, among other things, paying
10 for mailing costs, stamps, paper, ink, gas, and lost time to prepare, mail, and
11 review NOE #1.

14 **COUNTS 1 THROUGH 2: VIOLATIONS OF 12 C.F.R. § 1024.36(d)**
15 **(Failure to respond in a timely manner to a request for information issued**
16 **pursuant to 12 C.F.R. § 1024.36)**

17 49. Plaintiff restates and incorporates herein all of the statements and
18 allegations contained in the preceding paragraphs in their entirety, as if fully
19 rewritten.
20

21 50. 12 C.F.R. § 1024.36(a) provides, in relevant part, that a request for
22 information may consist of "any written request for information from a borrower
23 that includes the name of the borrower, information that enables the servicer to
24 identify the borrower's mortgage loan account, and states the information the
25 borrower is requesting with respect to the borrower's mortgage loan."
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27

1 51. Comment 1 of the Official Interpretations of the CFPB to 12 C.F.R. §
2 1024.36(a) provides that “[a]n information request is submitted by a borrower if
3 the information request is submitted by an agent of the borrower.”
4

5 52. 12 C.F.R. § 1024.36(d)(1) provides, in relevant part, that:

6 [A] servicer must respond to an information request by
7 either:

- 8 (i) Providing the borrower with the requested
9 information and contact information, including a
10 telephone number, for further assistance in writing; or
11 (ii) Conducting a reasonable search for the requested
12 information and providing the borrower with a written
13 notification that states that the servicer has determined
14 that the requested information is not available to the
15 servicer, provides the basis for the servicer's
16 determination, and provides contact information,
17 including a telephone number, for further assistance

18 53. Furthermore, 12 C.F.R. § 1024.36(d)(2)(i) provides that:

19 A servicer must comply with the requirements of
20 paragraph (d)(1) of this section:

- 21 (A) Not later than 10 days (excluding legal public
22 holidays, Saturdays, and Sundays) after the servicer
23 receives an information request for the identity of, and
24 address or other relevant contact information for, the
25 owner or assignee of a mortgage loan; and
26 (B) For all other requests for information, not later
27 than 30 days (excluding legal public holidays,
28 Saturdays, and Sundays) after the servicer receives the
29 information request.

1 54. Plaintiff sent an RFI to Defendant on or about October 4, 2018 and
2 December 20, 2018. Plaintiff sent each RFI to Defendant at its self-designated
3 address for the receipt of such correspondence pursuant to 12 C.F.R. § 1024.36(b).
4

5 55. The RFIs (and each of them), in part, constituted requests for
6 information pursuant to 12 C.F.R. § 1024.36(a) as each RFI requested information
7 “with respect to the borrower's mortgage loan.”
8

9 56. Defendant received each of the RFIs within a week of the above
10 mailing dates.
11

12 57. Pursuant to 12 C.F.R. § 1024.36(d)(2)(i)(B), Defendant was required
13 to provide written correspondence to Plaintiff in response to Plaintiff's RFIs “not
14 later than 30 days (excluding legal public holidays, Saturdays, and Sundays) after
15 the servicer receives the information request”, as contained in the RFI, in
16 compliance with the requirements of 12 C.F.R. § 1024.36(d)(1) (the “RFI
17 Response Deadlines”).
18

19 58. Plaintiff never received any written correspondence from Defendant
20 containing a proper, substantive response to the LRCDR or otherwise containing a
21 proper, valid objection as to why Defendant was not required to so respond to the
22 LRCDR by the RFI Response Deadlines and Defendant therefore failed to comply
23 with the requirements of 12 C.F.R. § 1024.36(d)(1) by the RFI Response
24 Deadlines.
25
26

1 59. Defendant's actions, in failing to provide proper written
2 correspondence to Plaintiff in response to Plaintiff's RFIs for the LRCDR before
3 the RFI Response Deadlines, constituted a willful violation of 12 C.F.R. §
4 1024.36(d).

6 60. Defendant's actions are believed to be a pattern and practice of
7 behavior in conscious disregard for Plaintiff's rights.
8

9 61. As a result of Defendant's actions, Defendant is liable to Plaintiff for
10 actual damages, statutory damages, costs, and attorneys' fees.
11

COUNT 3: VIOLATIONS OF 12 C.F.R. § 1024.35(e)
(Failure to properly respond to a notice of error issued pursuant to 12 C.F.R.
§ 1024.35)

14 62. Plaintiff restates and incorporates herein all of the statements and
15 allegations contained in the preceding paragraphs in their entirety, as if fully
16 rewritten.
17

18 63. 12 C.F.R. § 1024.35(a) provides, in relevant part, that “[a] servicer
19 shall comply with the requirements of this section for any written notice from the
20 borrower that asserts an error and that includes the name of the borrower,
21 information that enables the servicer to identify the borrower's mortgage loan
22 account, and the error the borrower believes has occurred.”
23

25 64. 12 C.F.R. § 1024.35(e)(1)(i) provides that a servicer must respond to a
26 notice of error by either:
27

- 1 (A) Correcting the error or errors identified by the
2 borrower and providing the borrower with a written
3 notification of the correction, the effective date of the
4 correction, and contact information, including a
5 telephone number, for further assistance; or
6 (B) Conducting a reasonable investigation and providing
7 the borrower with a written notification that includes a
8 statement that the servicer has determined that no
9 error occurred, a statement of the reason or reasons
10 for this determination, a statement of the borrower's
11 right to request documents relied upon by the servicer
12 in reaching its determination, information regarding
13 how the borrower can request such documents, and
14 contact information, including a telephone number,
15 for further assistance.

16 65. Further, 12 C.F.R. § 1024.35(e)(3)(i) provides, in relevant part:

17 A servicer must comply with the requirements of
18 paragraph (e)(1) of this section:

- 19 (A) Not later than seven days (excluding legal public
20 holidays, Saturdays, and Sundays) after the servicer
21 receives the notice of error for errors asserted under
22 paragraph (b)(6) of this section.
23 (B) Prior to the date of a foreclosure sale or within 30
24 days (excluding legal public holidays, Saturdays, and
25 Sundays) after the servicer receives the notice of
26 error, whichever is earlier, for errors asserted under
27 paragraphs (b)(9) and (10) of this section.
28 (C) For all other asserted errors, not later than 30 days
29 (excluding legal public holidays, Saturdays, and
30 Sundays) after the servicer receives the applicable
31 notice of error.

32 66. Plaintiff sent NOE #1 to Defendant on or about December 20, 2018 to
33 the address self-designated by Defendant for the receipt of such correspondence
34 pursuant to 12 C.F.R. § 1024.35(c).

1 67. NOE #1 constituted a notice of error as such term is defined in 12
2 C.F.R. § 1024.35(a).
3

4 68. Defendant received NOE #1 December 24, 20181.

5 69. As of the date of this complaint, Defendant failed to provide
6 responsive information to the LRCDR even though Defendant was a notice of its
7 failure to provide same through NOE #1.
8

9 70. The failure to provide a response to the LRCDR addressed in NOE #1
10 resulted in the errors addressed in NOE #1 remaining uncorrected. Further,
11 Defendant did not communicate the effective date it made any corrections (which
12 would have been remedied in part by providing a response to the LRCDR) thereby
13 failing to comply with 12 C.F.R. § 1024.35(e)(1)(i)(A).
14

15 71. Further, at no point in time in did Defendant provide a response to
16 NOE #1 explaining that no error(s) occurred with an explanation as to the reason(s)
17 for such determination(s) after performing a reasonable investigation into such
18 pursuant to 12 C.F.R. § 1024.35(e)(1)(i)(B).
19

20 72. Defendant's actions, in failing to provide a proper response to the
21 LRCDR as expressed in NOE #1, and previously RFI #1, failed to meet the
22 express, explicit requirements of either 12 C.F.R. § 1024.35(e)(1)(i)(A) or 12
23 C.F.R. § 1024.35(e)(1)(i)(B).
24
25

73. Defendant's actions, in failing to provide a response to the NOE that meets the explicit and express requirements of 12 C.F.R. § 1024.35(e), constitutes willful violations of 12 C.F.R. § 1024.35(e).

74. Defendant's actions are believed to be a pattern and practice of behavior in conscious disregard for Plaintiff's rights.

75. As a result of Defendant's actions, Defendant is liable to Plaintiff for actual damages, statutory damages, costs, and attorneys' fees.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays that judgment be entered against Defendant awarding Plaintiff:

1. Actual damages pursuant to 12 U.S.C. § 2605(f)(1);
 2. Statutory damages pursuant to 12 U.S.C. § 2605(f)(2) for each and every violation discussed above;
 3. Costs of litigation and reasonable attorney's fees pursuant to 12 U.S.C. § 2605(f)(3); and

•

• • •

4. Any other legal or equitable relief that the court deems appropriate.

TRIAL BY JURY DEMANDED ON ALL COUNTS

Dated: March 4, 2019

Respectfully submitted,

By /s/ David H. Krieger, Esq.

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